

# CHINESE MUTINEERS SLAY THOUSANDS

## GERARD AND GAYNOR EXPRESS FRIENDSHIP

WEATHER—Snow probably to-night and Tuesday.

**FINAL**  
EDITION.

"Circulation Books Open to All."



**The World**

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### AMERICANS IN ALARM ON THE WARNING BY TAFT ARE RUSHING FROM MEXICO

Couriers Carry President's  
Proclamation to Inland  
Towns and Mining Camps.

FLOCKING TO BORDER.

Gen. Orozco, Who Broke Away  
From Madero, Now Lead-  
ing Rebels in Chihuahua.

(Special to The Evening World.)

AUSTIN, Tex., March 4.—At the rate Americans are leaving Mexico there will soon be very few left. President Taft's proclamation of advice is being taken to remote mining camps and out-of-the-way towns by couriers sent out by United States Consuls in different parts of the republic, and from those places a host of excited Americans are pouring into the larger cities. Many people in Mexico believe American intervention will come as soon as the foreigners have reached places of safety.

The Vasquez revolt in the state of Chihuahua is spreading rapidly. Several bands of rebels in the Rio Grande section are concentrating near Matamoros for the purpose of attacking Matamoros, situated opposite Brownsville, Tex.

Pascual Orozco, whose term of service with Madero's administration expired Feb. 29, is leading the rebel forces at Chihuahua, according to advices received here.

LAREDO, Tex., March 4.—About seventy-five Americans, mostly women and children, passed through here to-day from Mexico en route north. The refugees seen to-day said that in the cities generally good order prevails, but that in the country ranches and small villages are being attacked by rebels.

Robbery appears to be the motive of most of these attacks. The exodus of Americans is prompted by the warning of President Taft in his recent proclamation.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Definite confirmation of the disaffection of Gen. Pascual Orozco from the Madero Government in Mexico reached the State Department in a delayed telegram from American Consul Summers, in Chihuahua. Summers said that Orozco's resignation from the federal army had been announced Feb. 25, to become effective March 1.

EL PASO, Tex., March 4.—Col. E. Z. Stever to-day dispatched Lieut. Hill of the Twenty-second infantry and a squad of soldiers to Columbus, N. M., to investigate a report that American cowboys and Mexican rebels clashed on Saturday at Rancho Las Palomas, thirty miles from Columbus, on the Mexican side.

Cattlemen who passed through Columbus on their way to the Cattlemen's Convention here to-day say that Rancho Las Palomas was owned by Americans and Englishmen and that the Americans in the reported fight were employed on the ranch. According to this source of information the Americans resisted when the Mexicans tried to commandeer horses from the ranch. The cowboys' mounts were killed and they retreated to the ranch house where they rested until the marauders rode away. They were exhausted when they reached Columbus yesterday. They said they saw seven Mexicans fall, and they believe four of them were killed.

According to an announcement at rebel headquarters in Juarez to-day, the fighting at Chihuahua yesterday resulted in an insurrectionary victory. Five men were killed, it was said.

### LONDON BANKER WHO ESCAPED THE BULLETS OF WOULD-BE SLAYER.



LEOPOLD ROTHSCHILD.

### ASSASSIN SHOTS AT ROTHSCHILD; LONDON BANKER

Misses Financier in Street At-  
tack, but Wounds Detec-  
tive Standing Near.

LONDON, March 4.—An attempt to shoot Leopold Rothschild was made by a man this evening as Mr. Rothschild was entering a motor car in front of the bank in St. Swithin's lane in the city of London. The banker was not hit by the bullet.

The man had been apparently waiting a chance to murder Mr. Rothschild. As soon as he saw the banker he whipped out a revolver and shot three times. None of the bullets wounded the intended victim, but a detective standing on the opposite side of the lane was struck in the mouth, neck and chest and the windows of the automobile were smashed. The assailant was arrested.

The police believe Rothschild's assailant is a member of a gang of foreign blackmailers. While the police were struggling to disarm the man he attempted to turn his revolver upon himself.

KIDNAPPERS TOLD POLICE  
VICTIM CARRIED REVOLVER.

An echo of the days when the kidnapping of children of Italians of wealth or supposed wealth was a flourishing industry conducted by one Vito Micelli, who is now serving a twenty-five year term in Sing Sing, was heard to-day in the Court of General Sessions before Judge Swan. Leonardo Quatrano of No. 119 Elizabeth street pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying a loaded revolver in violation of the Sullivan law.

Quatrano's son Pietro was kidnapped by Micelli and kept a prisoner seventy-eight days. After Micelli's arrest last fall the boy was found wandering around the streets in Brooklyn. Then Quatrano began to get letters threatening his life in case he should testify against Micelli. The receipt of these letters caused him to purchase a revolver.

### TWO DIE IN PANIC; POLICEMEN HURT MAKING RESCUES

Victims They Save Cut When  
Explosion and Blaze Cut  
Off Escape.

SAY FATHER SET FIRE.

Fennelly, However, Saved Two  
Children and Tried Hard to  
Rescue the Third.

A man and a woman were burned to death, and several persons, including policemen and firemen, were injured in a quick fire at No. 26 East Fifty-third street at 1.30 o'clock this morning. If the occupants of the house had not become panic stricken and lost their heads perhaps no one would have perished or been hurt.

Both policemen and firemen did splendid rescue work under dangerous conditions, and several persons living in the house, who did not have the presence of mind to go to the roof, owe their lives to them.

THE DEAD. Mrs. Anna, forty-two years old, wife of the proprietor of the Elite Laundry in the basement of the building.

THE INJURED. Mrs. Elizabeth, forty, laundress, suffering from smoke and shock. Saved for by friends.

Mr. Walter, sixteen, right hand badly lacerated, Flower Hospital.

Lawler, James P., policeman, twenty-five, of the East Fifty-first street station. Lacerations of left arm; overcome by smoke. Flower Hospital.

McDonald, Charles A., policeman of the East Fifty-first street station, overcome by smoke. Treated at Flower Hospital and went home.

Martin, James J., fireman, attached to Truck No. 3, burns about the arms and legs. Condition serious. Flower Hospital.

Gondall, Edith, eleven years old, burned about the body. Condition serious. Flower Hospital.

Evans, Anna May, four years old; slight burns.

Gondall, Annie, seven, painful burns.

The building has three stories and a basement. In the basement is the Elite Laundry. On the floor above lived Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans, the Gondall children, who are orphans and relatives of the Evanses, and employees of the laundry, who are also relatives of the owner.

The building formerly was a private residence with a stoop. When it was fitted for business purposes the stoop was torn away and the only entrance is what formerly was the basement door. This leads to a narrow hallway with the door to the laundry on the right and a flight of stairs leading to the rear floor.

The fire started in the laundry; the firemen believe from an overheated stove. Detective McCormick of Central Office was coming down the Third avenue "L" stairs, which lead almost in front of the laundry, when he saw a glare and a puff of smoke.

While he was calling for help and sending in an alarm there was an explosion that blew out the front of the laundry. It is supposed the fire spread to combustible material used for cleaning in the laundry room. In a few seconds the flames had leaped into the hall and ran up the stairway, spreading out on every floor.

Sergeant Smythe and Policemen James P. Lawler and C. A. McDonald of the East Fifty-first street station rushed the house while the alarm was being sent in by the firemen. They tried to get to the rear floor, but found the stairway all ablaze.

Then they saw Mrs. Evans at a window on the first floor. In the bed in the room were Anna May Evans, the four and a half year old daughter of Mrs. Evans, and Annie Gondall, seven years old. Sergeant Smythe, Lawler and McDonald through the parlor floor window.

Lawler seized the Evans girl, who had been slightly scorched, took her to the window and dropped her into the arms of Smythe.

### Three Children Who Were Saved From Fire That Killed Sister



### 1,000 STRIKERS ACCEPT TERMS OF MILL OWNERS

Central Labor Union Members  
Break From Ranks When  
Offered Increased Pay.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 4.—Among those who went to work to-day for the first time since the big mill strike began were 1,000 persons, including mill spinners and wool sorters, loom fixers and other operatives at the Arlington and Pacific Mills, who are organized under the Central Labor Union.

The working force at the Arlington and Pacific Mills showed the largest increases in new workers of any factories, and the four mills of the American Woolen Company received the lowest additions to the working force.

Aside from the 1,000 noted, there were few other desertions from the ranks, the great majority refusing to accept the 5 per cent. increase in pay offered by the mill owners.

5,000 PICKETS LINE STREETS  
NEAR MILLS.

Picket lines totaling over 5,000 persons lined Essex street and the approaches to the mill gate for an hour and a half, but there was no conflict with the police.

The test that was expected to-day between the organized strikers, as represented by the pickets, and the deserters from their ranks did not materialize, owing, it is believed, to the fact that many workers who are satisfied with the 5 per cent. increase in pay decided to await to-day's action before resuming their places.

Trouble had been expected and a number of operatives who possibly would have returned to work remained at home. The police and city authorities provided against the possibility of trouble in case there should be a large return of employees.

Unless there is a great response within a few days to the mill owners' offer, it is thought by city officials and others that the mills will have to shut down. The strikers claim was an attempt to hit James P. Thompson, General Organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, and one of the strike leaders, was made early to-day. Thompson was attacked in his room in a local hotel and his head cut open by blows from a brickbat. He also declared one of his assistants that at him, the brickbat was thrown.

After an investigation the police were inclined to the belief that the attack on Thompson was the result of a quarrel.

World Building Turkish Baths, 121 E. 42d St., between 5th and 6th Aves., open to-day. Entrance at 5th Ave.

### JUSTICE GERARD AND MAYOR PASS DOVE OF PEACE

Former Writes Gaynor Call-  
ing Attention to Construction  
of Letter on Brandt Case.

GETS A QUICK ANSWER.

Mayor Says He Has High Re-  
gard for Him and Didn't  
Mean Any Attack.

The following letters, exchanged this afternoon between Justice Gerard of the Supreme Court and Mayor Gaynor, wipe out any friction that might have been aroused by the criticism of Justice Gerard's habeas corpus decision in the Brandt case appearing in Mayor Gaynor's letter to Gov. Dix. Besides, the passage of letters there was a personal meeting between the Mayor and Justice Gerard in the City Hall lasting twenty minutes.

March 4, 1912.  
"Dear Mr. Mayor: My attention has been called to a letter written by you to the Governor of this State concerning the Brandt case, and given out for publication from Albany."

I recognize that you or any one else has a right to criticize any decision. But in this case a your letter has been construed as a personal attack on me.

I might also call your attention to the fact that your letter in your letter to the Governor was a personal attack on me, and which is written by one who is not only Mayor of our city, but an ex-Judge of this court, to pass without your attention to the construction which has been placed on it. Very sincerely yours,

JAMES W. GERARD.

SAYS LETTER TO DIX WASN'T  
ATTACK ON GERARD.

March 4, 1912.  
"Dear Judge Gerard: I now repeat in answer to your kind note of even date just now received what I said to you personally, that I do not consider my letter to Gov. Dix fairly open to construction as a personal attack on you, but that, however that may be, I most gladly say that I had no such intention, for I have the highest regard for you. I differ from you about your decision, and in common with all others have a right to publicly say so, and to adversely criticize it, as you say, and as may be done with the decision of even the highest court in the land. But to attack a judge personally for a decision would be wrong, for in such a case a judge is quite defenceless, for he cannot very well enter into a personal controversy. For that reason especially, as well as because of my high regard for you, now lasting a long time, I desire to dispel any notion that I attacked you personally."

I note that you say that I made a mistake as to the date when Brandt was examined by the Judge who sentenced him. I see no materiality in that. The material thing to me is that he was so examined after he had pleaded guilty, and that I fully stated.

Sincerely yours,  
W. J. GAYNOR.

Mayor.  
John D. Lindsay appeared before Justice Gerard this afternoon to ask that affidavits from Howard S. Gans and John Leelin denying statements of Carl Fischer-Hansen be incorporated in the habeas corpus decision record.

Mirabeau L. Townes, attorney for Brandt, objected to the affidavits being incorporated in the record. Justice Gerard finally ruled that they be spread on the minutes of the court, and ruled against incorporating them as part of the habeas corpus record.

Justice Gerard read a letter from Attorney-General Carmody saying that he did not think the admission of the affidavits to the court proceedings would affect the matter.

When you don't advertise nobody will know that you are doing business, and it won't be long before you will not know it yourself.

### RIOTERS KILL 5,000 IN PEKING CARNAGE; HALTED BY U. S. TROOPS

Rebellious Chinese Troops Who Held  
City in Panic Two Days While  
They Murdered and Robbed,  
Spread \$15,000,000 Ruin.

### MANY ARE BEHEADED; FOREIGN TROOPS ON GUARD.

Streets in Tientsin Also Littered  
With Dead, and People There Fear  
New Outbreak of Bloodshed.

PEKING, March 4.—Five thousand persons have been killed here since the outbreak of the mutiny, according to figures given out by Yuan Shi Kai to-day. The property loss will amount to more than \$15,000,000.

Two hundred American troops under the command of Major J. M. Arrowsmith, to-day pitched camp around the United States Legation. Several companies from the Philippines will be ordered here unless the authorities soon show that they are able to control the situation.

The city was comparatively calm to-day as a result of the presence of 2,000 foreign soldiers, most of them Americans. Nearly all of the fires had been extinguished or had burned out and little looting was reported. The mutineers seem to have been awed by the arrival of more foreign troops and the announcement that four British regiments are on their way here from Hong-kong.

The authorities claim that nearly all of the mutineers who have not left the city with their loot are being herded in the barracks. Scores of suspects were put to death to-day, but it was noticeable that few of the victims were soldiers. A report was circulated that the actual mutineers had been promised immunity if they would not attempt any more outbreaks.

It is thought that order can be permanently restored unless the Southern soldiers also begin to mutiny.

Reports received from foreigners in the interior say that bands of soldiers are looting in all directions.

TIENTSIN IN FEAR OF MORE BLOODSHED.

TIENTSIN, China, March 4.—Although the foreign troops stationed here were not able to patrol the city, the anticipated recurrence of looting and incendiarism such as happened last night did not occur to-day. A feeling of restlessness, however, prevails and all trade is at a standstill. Such stores as were not looted last night are keeping up their shutters.

Ruin is to be seen in every important thoroughfare and incinerated corpses lie about the streets. There have been several executions to-day.

The measures taken by the foreign consuls and commanders of the troops of various nations stationed here have evidently intimidated the riotous element of the population and the mutinous soldiery.

The buildings connected with the railroad and the warehouses belonging to foreign firms are guarded by detachments of foreign troops. Generally speaking, foreign property has not suffered, but in the native city there has been a great deal of destruction. The railway from here to Peking is open and the trains to-day have not been molested.

CITY IS DECLARED UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Proclamations are being posted up all over the city ordering the inhabitants to remain indoors after 8 o'clock at night, and that martial law is in force.

Two companies of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers have been ordered to remain at Fengtai, on the railroad to Peking, where the British troops yesterday formed up with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets in order to resist a large body of Chinese soldiers who threatened to hold up the trains. The incident was a very serious one and was ended only by the arrival of 500 men of the Inniskilling Fusiliers, who caused the mutineers to retire. Five companies of the Inniskilling Fusiliers are returning here from Fengtai.

SHANGHAI, March 4.—A detachment of 200 United States troops has been ordered to sail from here to-morrow to reinforce the United States troops at Tientsin. The United States protected cruiser Cincinnati is also leaving for Tientsin at the same time.

Drummond Must Testify.  
Commissioner of Charles M. J. Drummond must submit at once to an examination as to the allegation of the Jamaica Water Supply Company that he overcharged the company \$10,000 for pipe and other material furnished by the firm of M. J. Drummond & Co., dealers in water pipe. The Commissioner's plea for a stay of proceedings was denied by Justice Gaynor to-day.